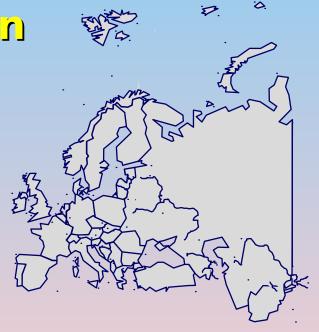




Trans-Atlantic Cooperation

#### **Robert Bruce**

Director, Armaments Cooperation Atlantic Office of the Under Secretary of Defense Acquisition, Technology and Logistics



# Transformation Study Context

- Undertaken by Institute for Defense Analyses
  - Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC)
- Two month study by a group of senior military professionals, scientific advisors and intelligence specialists
- Study is not a decisional briefing
  - Purpose was to provide Secretary of Defense with new concepts and approaches to transform the military
  - Integrated with the other studies to form the intellectual basis for SECDEF's Quadrennial Defense Review

## Military Capabilities

- Achieving Information and Decision Superiority
- Striking with Precision
- Deploying and Sustaining Military Power Rapidly
- Dominating Land, Sea, Air and Space Battlespace



## Secretary Rumsfeld's Goals: Defense Transformation

- Protect US homeland and overseas bases
- Project and sustain power in distant theaters
- Deny our enemies sanctuary
- Protect our information networks
- Use information technology to link our forces so they can fight jointly
- Maintain unhindered access to space and protect our space capabilities from enemy attack





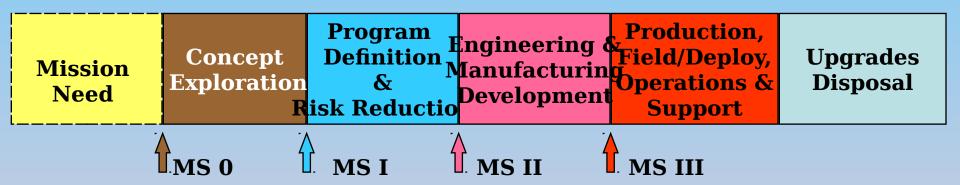
# Mr. Aldridge's Goals: Acquisition Excellence

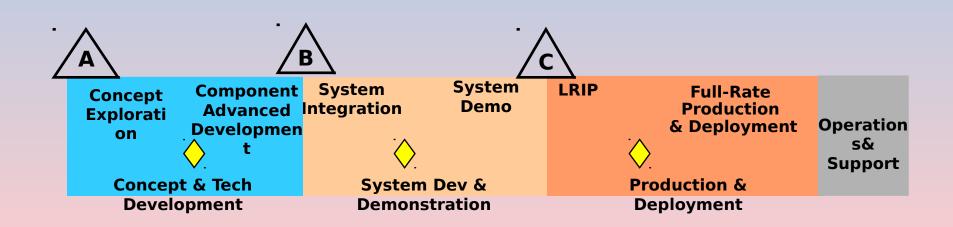
- Achieve credibility and effectiveness in the acquisition and logistics support process
- Revitalize the quality and morale of the DoD Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics workforce
- Improve the health of the defense industrial base
- Rationalize the weapon systems and infrastructure with defense strategy
- Initiate high leverage technologies to create the warfighting capabilities, systems and strategies of the future



## Acquisition Process Transformation

#### **Defense Equipment Acquisition Life Cycle**







# Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations (ACTDs)

- Early/inexpensive evaluation of mature advanced technology
- Joint sponsorship/execution
  - -operational user
  - -technology developer
- Joint management
  - -sponsoring warfighter
  - -acquisition activity

ACTD homepage http://www.acq.osd.mil/actd/

Success: 32 of 84 have completed demonstration phase



# Technology Research and Development Project (TRDP)



- Technology base R&D "umbrella" agreement
- Basic, exploratory, and advanced technologies
- Implemented by Project arrangements (PAs)



### Cooperative Test & Evaluation Programs Framework MOUs



- New Legislative Authority
- MOUs being negotiated with Canada & Australia, MOA with France

#### Framework MOU covers:

- Reciprocal Use of Test Facilities
- Loan of Test Instrumentation and Test Equipment
- Cooperative Test and Evalution Projects

#### The MOU's Annexes include:

- Model Project Arrangements (PAs)
- Cooperative T&E personnel assignment provisions for cooperative T&E PAs
- Model Project Equipment Transfer (DET)



# International Cooperative Opportunities Group (ICOG)

- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles
- Chemical-Biological/WMD
   Defense
- Training and Exercises
- Combat Identification
- Littoral Small ship Technologies
- Mine Countermeasures
- Air Refueling Technologies
- Interoperable Tactical Communications



### Defense Trade Security Initiative

17 measures to improve Export Control process

- establish new umbrella licensing categories
- expand scope of existing licenses
- improve Govt-Govt transfers
  - expedite review of DCI programs
- provide exemptions to "qualified" nations

## We seek to:



# Declaration of Principles for Defense Equipment and Industrial Cooperation



- Harmonization of Military Requirements and Acquisition Processes
- Meeting National Defense Requirements
- Export Procedures
- Security
- Ownership and Corporate Governance
- Research and Development
- Technical Information
- Promoting Defense Trade











### Prague Summit Themes

November 2002

- New Capabilities
- New Members
- New Relationships



## Defense Capabilities Initiative (DCI)

- Objective: to improve NATO's defense capabilities to ensure effectiveness of multinational operations
- Consists of 58 projects, divided into five areas:
  - Deployability and Mobility
  - Sustainability and Logistics
  - Effective Engagement
  - Survivability of Forces and Infrastructure
  - NATO Command and Control and Information Systems

## Defense Ministers' NATO Equipment Priorities

- Air and Sea Transport
- Defense against:
  - •Nuclear
  - Biological and
  - Chemical weapons
- Secure and Interoperable Communications
- Air-to-Air Refueling
- Surveillance
- Precision Guided Munitions





# [Some] Current International Programs

- Missile Defense
- MEADS
- GMLRS
- JSF
- MIDS



### Missile Defense Agency

- Changed from "BMDO"
- Priorities
  - Defend US, deployed forces, allies, friends
  - Layered defense
  - Field ASAP
  - Spiral development



### STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT **BALLISTIC MISSILES**

#### **Uses Of Ballistic Missiles**

#### **Developments Of Medium Range Ballistic M**





1986 Libya Fires 2 **Scuds Ågainst Italian Territory** 



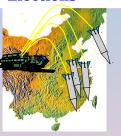
1988-91 **Afghanistan** 



996 China Fires 4 M-9 **Missiles Into Taiwan Straits During National Elections** 









Russia Launches **SRBMs Against Chechnya** (SEP 99 - APR 01)



1988 India Conducts **Five Nuclear Tests** 

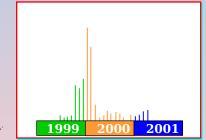


- Ghauri MRBM Telescope
- Six Nuclear Tests





2000 Iran Tests Two Shahab-3 MRBMs



2000 Syria







#### **Sensor Segment**

• Continuous, Global Coverage

**Boost Defense Segment** (BDS)

Destroys Missile
 Regardless Of Aim
 Point - Potential For
 Global Defense

Launch

Midcourse Defense Segment (MDS)

• Defends Wide Regions

**Layered Defenses** 

- Multiple Engagement Opportunities Increase Likelihood Of Success
- Complicates Efforts Of Adversaries
- Overcomes Countermeasures

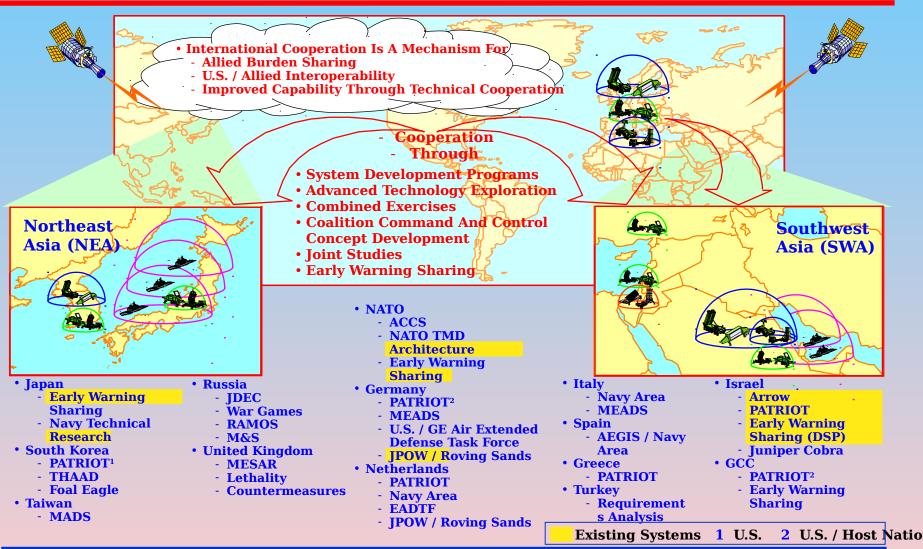
Terminal Defense Segment (TDS)

Defends Localized Areas And Critical Assets

**Impact** 



## MISSILE DEFENSE COOPERATION PAST AND PRESENT



**Current Activities Provide Foundation For Future Allied Part** 

## MDS PARTICIPATION APPROACH

#### Preliminary Thoughts On Allies And Friends Participation In MD

- Protect U.S. Allies, Friends And Deployed Forces By Inviting Foreign Participation In BMDS Program
  - Each Potential Partner's Needs Evaluated
  - Government-To-GovernmentAgreements
    - Bilateral Agreements
  - Allowing "In Kind" As Well As Direct Investment

ABM Treaty Relief, 13 JUN 02: U.S. Can Offer Missile Defense Options To Friends And Allies



# [Some] Current International Programs

- Missile Defense
- MEADS
- GMLRS
- JSF
- MIDS

# Medium Extended Air Defense System

PD/V MOU May 96 RRE 2000/01 Challenges

- -Service and Congressional support
- -Cost
- -Budget processes
- -requirements





# [Some] Current International Programs

- Missile Defense
- MEADS
- GMLRS
- JSF
- MIDS



### MLRS International Partnership



1979



#### **Basic MLRS MOU**

- Jointly owns MLRS TDP
- Agree on hardware and software baseline
- Structured management forum
- Joint Security Classification Guide

1982



**Italy Joins Partnership and Basic MOU** 

Coproduction in five nations

1984

MLRS Terminal Guidance Warhead (TGW)

Multinational Program Begun Under Basic MQU

Joint Security Classification Guide and PSI

1998

**Gui**ded MLRS (GMLRS) Cooperative Development; Supplement No. 4 Signed

- Joint Security Classification Guide and PSI
- GMLRS Program Delegation Disclosure Authority Letter (DDL)
- Background Data Release Process



### **UNCLASSIFIED** MLRS International Relationships

Netherlands

Bahrain

\*

Turkey

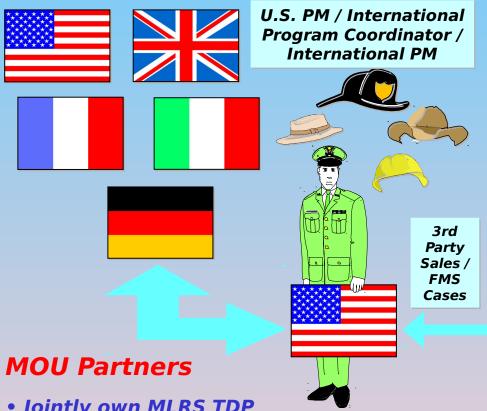
Greece

Japan

Denmark

Korea





#### 3rd Party Sales

- Need approval of MOU partners to **buy MLRS**
- Pay recoupments to **MOU** partners
- Contribute annually to engineering services





Jordan



Switzerland

- Jointly own MLRS TDP
- Agree on hardware and software baseline
- Agree on 3rd party sales and production source //
- Have structured management forum
  - Executive Management Committee (EMC)
  - Joint Steering Committee (JSC)
  - **Joint Engineering Services**

Precision Fires Rocket and Missile Systems



# Internation and cooperative Programs Lessons Learned from Years of MLRS



- Cooperation (1 of 2)
   Cooperative programs can avoid costly duplicate programs
- An established management structure is critical
  - JSC, EMC, Working Groups structure works well
- A jointly owned TDP facilitates program ownership and workshare
- Agreement on the Acquisition Strategy should be reached early
  - Ownership by partners of strategy is important when problems arise later
- Technical requirements must be achievable
  - Utilize only mature technologies in EMD
- Selection of competent contractors is critical
  - Technical performance is key consideration
  - Apply lessons learned from the tech base programs





# Programs Lessons Learned from Years of MLRS



- "Best Value" principle is important
  - Prevents workshare considerations from dictating program
- Base recoupments on actual contribution to program in lieu of off-take
- If you are willing to spend more to reach a workshare goal, establish up front the delta cost % increase you will accept
- Work export license requirements early by making it a requirement for contractors to execute license process early in program
- Start the MOU development and negotiation process at least 18 months prior to requirement date





# [Some] Current International Programs

- Missile Defense
- MEADS
- GMLRS
- JSF
- MIDS





## ISF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM PROGRESSION

#### **CDP** (1997-2001)

- 4 Levels
  - Collaborative
  - Associate
  - Informed
  - FMS Customer
- Open Invitation
- Min Investment
- DisclosureConstraints

#### Lessons Learned

#### SDD (2001-2008)

- Options
  - Partner
    - •3 Levels of Investment
    - By invitation only
    - •Improved Data Access
  - FMS Customer
    - Case-by-Case
    - Standard LOA
    - DisclosureConstraints

## **Production** (2008-2030)

- 3 Options
  - MOA for Cooperative Production
  - FMS (LOA)
  - Commercial



# INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STRATEGY AGREEMENT STRUCTURE

#### **Common Core MOU**

Partner Level I Supplemental Partner Level II Supplemental Partner Level III Supplemental

- Common Language
  - Lowest Common Denominator
  - Negotiate with Level I Partner
- Language Differentiates between Partner Levels
  - Defines "Rights and Privileges"
  - Negotiate with Level I Partner First,
    - then others follow
  - Only have detailed insight into Level of Participation
  - Disclosure Levels established in Supplementals



## JSF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STRATEGY

#### **Cooperative Project**

LEVEL I PARTNER			
- Approx 10% Contribution (\$2.5B)		Illy Integrated Office Staff (6-	
10)	· · · · · ·		
- National De	enuty At Director Level	- Maximum 1 Partner	
LEVEL II PARTNER			
- Approx 5%	Contribution (\$1.25B)	<ul> <li>Integrated Office</li> </ul>	
Staff (3-5)			
- National Denuty Reporting To Director, ID - Maximum 2 Partner			
<u>LEVEL III PARTNER</u>			
- Approx 1-2% (\$250-500M) Per Country Contribution - Integrated Office Staff			
(1)			
- National Demonstration To Director ID			
<b>Negotiable</b> Partnership Opportunity Closes 15 July 2002			

#### Security Cooperation Arrangement (via FMS mechanisms)

#### **SECURITY COOPERATION PARTICIPANT**

- Individual Country LOA (For Full SDD Period)

- No Office

#### Representation

- Minimum \$25M-\$50 Per Country

#### **Industry to Industry**

Teaming and Subcontracting Industrial Relationships will be Solely Developed Between US Weapon System Contractors and Country Industrial Partners



## STATUS OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

#### Cooperative Partners

Level I - UK Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Signes 17 Jan 2001

Level II - Netherlands MOU Signed 10 June 2002 Italy MOU Signed 24 June 2002

Level III - Canada MOU Signed 7 Feb 2002

Denmark MOU Signed 28 May 2002

Norway MOU Signed 20 June 2002



Level III - Turkey (11 July 2002)







# [Some] Current International Programs

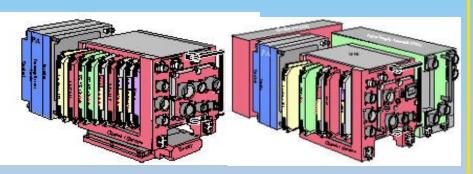
- Missile Defense
- Meads
- GMLRS
- •JSF
- MIDS



## Multifunctional Information Distribution System Low Volume Terminal (MIDS - LVT)

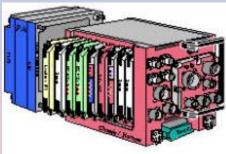


## 3rd Generation Link-16 Terminals - secure, jam-resistant, nodeless digital networking, 1/2 size weight of JTIDS Class II



LVT-1

LVT-2 US Army



LVT-3 (FDL) US Air Force

#### **Program Strategy:**

- International Cooperation
- Joint & Allied interoperability
- Open architecture
- Interchangeability SRU level
- State of the art technology
- Acquisition reform
- Multiple Suppliers
- Continuous Competition

Maximum Power Transmission
Relay Range 120
Communication Range 3
C2)
Voice Channels 2
MTBF 1000
Volume 16.
cu ft)
Weight 23 kg

n 200 watts 1200 nm 300 nm (C2-

1000 hr 16.4 dm<sup>3</sup> (.45

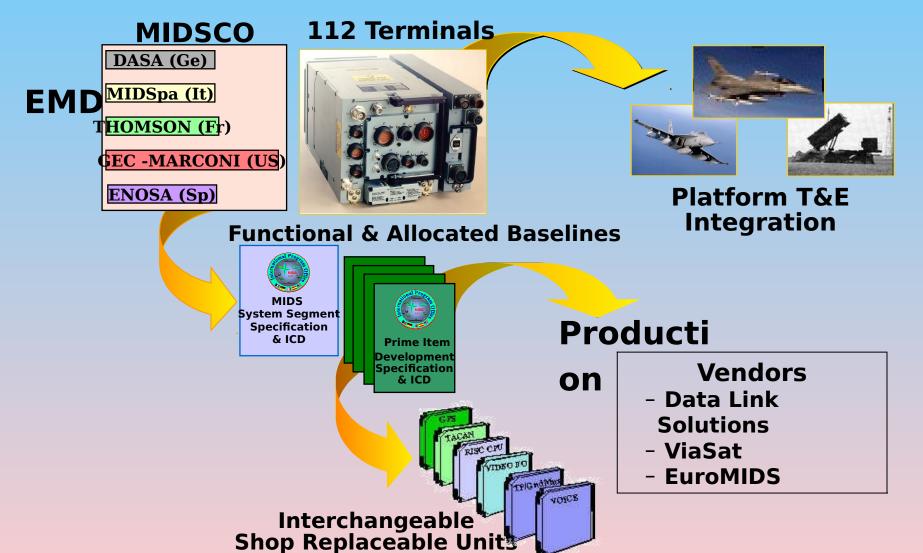
23 kg (50.6 lbs)

NAVMAIR



### **MIDS Acquisition Strategy**







## **Program Overview**MIDS Participants



Prospective FMS & Third Party Sales

FRANCE	RAFALE
	NAVY PLATFORMS
	ARMY PLATFORMS
	AIR FORCE GROUND C <sup>2</sup>
GERMAN	EF-2000/TYPHOON
	ACCS PLATFORMS
	FRIGATE 123
ITALY	TORNADO FBX/SEAD
	AMX
_	NAVY PLATFORMS
	GROUND C <sup>2</sup> (AIR FORCE &
ARMY)	0110 0112 0 (11111 01102 01
	EF-2000/TYPHOON
SPAIN	EF-2000/TYPHOON
_	F-100 FRIGATE
	EF-18
	ACCS PLATFORMS (AIR FORCE)
US	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	F/A-18, EA-6B, ARMY
PATRIOT,D	, SHIPS, F-15, F-16,
ABL, B-2 NETMA	EF-2000/TYPHOON

UK Switzerland **Belgium Netherlands Norway Denmark** Australia Japan **Taiwan Finland NATO AGS** NACMA ACCS **Australia RAN Singapore** Greece Canada Saudi Arabia Turkey Thailand S. Korea





# Rumsfeld's Lessons from Afghanistan

- Future wars will require all elements of national power
- Jointness
- Interoperability
- The mission must determine the coalition
- Prevention, self-defense and preemption
- Rule out nothing
- Boots on the ground



## Office of the Under Secretary of Defense Acquisition, Technology and Logistics

#### **ROBERT BRUCE**

**Director, Armaments Cooperation Atlantic** 

International Cooperation 3070 Defense Pentagon Washington, DC 20301-3070

Phone: (703) 602-

8063

FAX: (703) 602-

0949